

The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

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Pertinent Topics Discussed by H.C.

The eagerness with which those Russians pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to kill Stalin indicates that the case against Trotsky, alleged leader of the conspiracy, has been very well prepared. Their alacrity is equal to that of some other Russians who, a few years ago, pleaded guilty to charges involving several British and American engineers. We feel suspicious of people who are fluent and facile in their confession of sins that implicate others, and at that we have no sympathy with Trotsky. He is getting what he gave others and the time may come when Stalin will get what he gave others.

Spain is going through the throes of another revolution, the inevitable result of a change from one form of government to another. Having deposed the monarchical form which it had for centuries, it could not be expected to settle quietly into a republic without a series of revolutions and counter-revolutions. If other countries would not interfere it might settle down with a minimum of disturbance. General Smuts has no doubt who is interfering there now and he is right in his conclusion that the failure of the League of Nations in the Italo-Ethiopian war made that interference possible.

The rout of the Godbout Ministry is still the subject of editorial comment. After forty years in power in Quebec it does not seem possible that the Liberal party's supremacy there is gone, but the long lease should have led them to expect its early termination. It does not mean a victory for the Conservatives for although Duplessis had been the Conservative leader, yet he took pains to avoid that name and to disown any connection with the federal party of that name. The only advantage the federal Conservatives will derive from the event is that the government of Quebec will no longer be the powerful adjunct of the federal Liberals that it was but that is no small advantage along with the break-up of the usually solid Quebec vote.

Patronage meant a great deal there. It kept the Taschereau government strongly entrenched for it brought to it the support of powerful interests, especially in Montreal, including the support of the Gazette, the morning newspaper, Conservative in federal politics. The "power barons" supported it even when Hon. Mr. Baughard, an avowed opponent, was taken into the Ministry. This meant financial as well as voting support, but it also meant the final cleavage in the Liberal ranks, when consciousness seeped in that the Premier, himself a director in many large corporations, was as friendly to the big interests as they

(Continued on Page 3)

Vulcan--- 11 Years Ago

Information Gleaned from the Files of the Vulcan Advocate, September 9th 1925

Tony McKinley, provincial organizer of the B.P.O.E. Elks, was in Vulcan making arrangements for the institution of a lodge at this point.

Excavation was started for the basement of the new public school.

Installment of machinery was being made in the new Vulcan flour mill.

The Elks' boys' band of Calgary, had been engaged to play at the school fair that year. Great interest was taken in this fair which was held on September 26th, 1925.

The Vulcan agency of the Alberta Government Telephones placed sixth in the annual competition for the best-appearing grounds and buildings. This was the first time the Vulcan office had entered in this competition, in which there was 39 entries that year.

F. L. Simington and Co. brought in a full carload of groceries in the fall of 1925.

The current picture show playing at the Opera House was "Wild, Wild Susan" with Bebe Daniels and Rod La Rocque.

Oil-Gravel Sidewalk To Be Given Test Locally

Regular meeting of Town Council; Parking By-law will be enforced

The regular monthly meeting of the Vulcan town council was held in the town office on Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

It was decided that a new type of sidewalk would be laid from J. T. Willard's office to the C. P. R. station corner as an experiment. This sidewalk will consist of crude oil mixed with gravel. When the mixture is rolled and has hardened, a smooth, hard surface is formed, not unlike concrete, but having certain advantages over that material. If this section of sidewalk proves to be successful, it is presumed that more of the old wooden walks will be replaced with the new oil-and-gravel mixture.

The new parking by-law, by which gasoline trucks are required to park on the lot behind the Texaco Service Station while in Vulcan, had teeth put into it at Tuesday night's session. An amendment was passed that any truck driver violating the by-law would be fined, the fine not to exceed \$100.00 and costs. Failure to pay the fine will result in imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

H. W. Johnston was granted a permit for the erection of an awning over the sidewalk in front of his garage premises.

A number of accounts were passed for payment and routine business occupied the attention of the councillors until adjournment.

Harold N. Herr Dies, Vancouver

The death occurred in Vancouver on August 28th, of Harold N. Herr, son of the late Albert Herr. Harold was in his 27th year; he was born in the Okotoks district and resided there until March of this year, when he moved with his family to Vancouver for his health. He had been in ill health for the past two years.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife (nee Alice Watt of Vulcan), a son, and a daughter; two sisters, Mrs. A. Fraser and Mrs. D. Beattie; four brothers, Clifford, William, Forrest, and Douglass, all of Okotoks.

His father predeceased him one month ago, and his mother in 1918.

Mrs. A. Stager and Mrs. J. Irving are aunts.

Interment was made in the Ocean View cemetery, Vancouver. His sister, Mrs. Dauglass Beattie and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Herr, were with him at the time of his death.

Many Local Young People Teaching District Schools

A survey of the many district schools reveals that many Vulcan young people are teaching at these points. A partial list of these schools is given below, with the name of the teacher directly following:

Highland, Miss M. Reid; Reid Hill, Chas. Fulton; Thigh Hill, Dora McPherson; Kirkcaldy, Miss Margaret Gardiner; Boyne, Miss Reid; Peace, Dee Snow; Derry, Joe Mark; Berrywater, Miss Ethel Campbell; Sunny Glen, Miss Helen Simington; Mayview, Miss May Bateman; Harvey, Miss Reid; Union Jack, Miss Marjorie Irving; Kirkdale, Miss Margaret Myers; Red Cross, Miss Edna Orr; Sandpit, Miss Miller; Buffalo, Russel Collier.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

On Sunday, Sept. 13, services of public worship will be held as follows: Morning, 11 o'clock; evening 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school, 12:15 noon.

Members of the High River Presbyterian meet in the United church on Friday, Sept. 11th at 9:30 a.m. Mr. W. F. Jennejohn is the official representative for Vulcan.

The Women's Missionary Society is holding a Rummage Sale and afternoon tea in the church hall on Saturday, Sept. 12th at 3 o'clock. Contributions to the sale are to be left at the Manse or at the home of Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE TO SPONSOR TAG DAY HERE

Members of the Vulcan Women's Institute held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Errett King on Friday, Sept. 4th. Mrs. A. T. Martin, president of the organization, was in the chair.

It was decided that the W.I. would sponsor a Cancer Radium Fund "Tag Day" in Vulcan on Saturday, Sept. 19.

Mrs. Martin read an interesting paper on "Education and Better Schools," which was followed by a round-table discussion on "What Part Sports Should Play in a Child's Life."

A report of the conference recently held in Vulcan was given by the president.

Following the business session a dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn on Friday, Oct. 2nd.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

J. D. McLaggan is spending a few weeks at the coast.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Little, on Sunday, Sept. 6th, a son.

Mrs. J. Wolfe and children have returned home after a summer spent at the coast.

Miss Nancy McIntosh of Calgary, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Deal of Calgary were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Deal.

Mrs. R. Graham, Miss Dale Graham and Miss Evelyn Phillips were Calgary visitors last week.

Mrs. Ottokratzer of Spokane, Wash. was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kennedy.

Mrs. D. C. Jones and daughter Eleanor left on Sunday evening to spend a two weeks' holiday at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Twidt attended the official opening of the Red Deer Milk Cannery, at which Premier Aberhart officiated, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Deans accompanied Rev. and Mrs. E. Ladd when they returned to their home. Mrs. Deans plans an extended visit in the States.

Mrs. J. Gilchrist, of Milo, was the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. Flynn, over the week end.

The ladies of St. Aldhelm's Guild will hold their annual supper on Saturday, Sept. 26th. Details will be announced later.

Mr. Geo. Perkins, of Calgary, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Graham last week. He was accompanied on his return by Mr. Alden Johnson.

Mrs. Geo. Robson, who has been the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Robson, for the past month, has returned to her home at Black Falls.

Messrs. W. D. Allan, B. D. Lockhart, W. E. Butchart and Wm. Jamison, returned to Edmonton on Wednesday last to attend the funeral services of the late Douglas Brunton.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hanson have returned to their home at Cheddarville. They were accompanied on their trip by their daughter Mrs. W. Burns and children, who intend to spend a month with them.

Approximately fifty persons from Vulcan were present at the dance held in Champion last Friday evening. The question arises: When are Vulcanites going to get an opportunity to attend a dance in their own town?

GEORGE C. COOTE



It is strongly rumored that Geo. C. Coote, former M.P. for Macleod will be named by the government as one of the new directors of the Bank of Canada. During the time he was a member of the House of Commons Mr. Coote was a recognized leader in monetary debates.

Dr. Alfred Leahey Receives Appointment

Friends of Mrs. Robt. Todd and Mrs. Wm. Hill will be pleased to learn of the appointment of their brother, Dr. Alfred Leahey of Edmonton, as soil specialist, to succeed the late Sidney Barnes, who had charge of soil investigations under the Dominion Field Husbandman, Experimental Farms Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Leahey with his special training and experience is well qualified to carry on the investigations on Dominion Experimental Farms, Stations and Sub-stations.

Dr. Leahey attended primary and secondary schools in Alberta, graduated with the degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture from the University of Alberta, obtained his M.Sc. from the same University, and his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin.

For the past ten years as a member of the staff of the University of Alberta and the Research Council of Alberta, he has had wide practical experience, in soil survey, soil analysis, and field experiments with fertilizers in Alberta.

Music Students Successful

Miss Beulah Walker, L.R.S.M., successfully prepared the following pupils for the June examinations in music, Royal Schools.

Grade 1: Stanley Gordon, pass; Grade 2: Mavis Moffat, pass; Grade 3: J. Farmer, honorable mention; Mary Smith, pass; Grade 5: nna Baker, honorable mention; Grade 7: Mable Gordon, pass; Rudiments: Irene Gould, pass.

Pupils successfully passing the Toronto Conservatory examinations were: Theory 2: Hugh McPherson; Theory 1: Fern Pearce; Grade 6: Fern Pearce, honors.

FRED INGS, NANTON, DIES

One of the best-known pioneers of the West, Fred W. Ings, aged 74, died at his home near Nanton on Tuesday, Sept. 8th. He had been in failing health for several years.

Mr. Ings came West in 1881 and was very well known throughout this district.

Funeral services were held from the Anglican church, Nanton, on Thursday, Sept. 10th at 2:30 o'clock. A number from the Vulcan district were present at the last rites.

Auction Sales Next Week

The fall auction sale season is again upon us and Auctioneer C. C. Rebbe has had posters printed by the Advocate Job Press announcing two sales for the coming week. One is being held at the farm of Arnold Jones on Wednesday, Sept. 16th and the other is at the farm of Geo. Flebotte on Tuesday, Sept. 15th. Good crowds are expected to turn out to both sales.

Results Of High School Examinations Last June

Lethbridge Chinese In Car Accident, Sunday

Joe Dainy and Hoy Lancher, employees of the Modern Cleaners, Lethbridge, and Dee Wong, also resident of that city, all suffered injuries when the car in which they were travelling left the road and was badly wrecked about twenty miles north-west of Vulcan on the main highway, Sunday afternoon about one o'clock. Hoy Lancher, who was driving at the time of the accident, escaped with a few cuts and bruises, but the condition of the other two men, who are at present in the Vulcan hospital, is quite serious, Dainy in particular, being severely injured.

Examination of the car after the accident disclosed a broken radius rod, and it is believed that this was the cause of the accident.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown are holidaying at Radium Springs.

Mrs. Wallace McIntyre has returned to her home at Brocket.

Miss Clara Gold will attend Normal school at Calgary this year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dyce Allan and family were week end visitors in Calgary.

Miss Kathleen McPherson left recently to attend Normal school at Edmonton.

Donald Ulrich left recently for Calgary where he will attend the Central Business College.

Ronald Holmes of Calgary was a week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lebeau.

Florence Gold left this week for Guelph, Ontario. She will attend the Agricultural College at that point.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn have returned to Vulcan after spending the summer months at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson of Calgary were week end visitors at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. G. D. Munro.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Flood had as their guests over the holiday week end Mr. and Mrs. Bud Flood and baby of High River.

Another change of residence is recorded this week. Mr. and Mrs. C. Broderick and family moving to the house recently occupied by C. A. Johnson.

The citizens of Vulcan subscribed \$30.25 to the Navy League in a recent campaign conducted here by Mr. Fred Cooke, organizer of the Alberta Division.

Pastures have benefitted by considerable rainfall the last few days, 46 of an inch precipitation being recorded since September 1st on the gauge at the Searle Elevator.

A party consisting of Miss Agnes Spence, Mrs. B. D. Lockhart and Mrs. Brooks left this week for Vancouver. It is their intention to visit Seattle and other points of interest before returning to Vulcan.

Town Constable Weale has asked the Advocate to advise all parents that children under the age of sixteen years must be home by 8:30 p.m. The curfew bell rings at this time as a warning, and all children must be off the streets at this hour.

The second suit club conducted by the Vulcan baseball club was won by Roy Greene, the lucky number being 91. All tickets were sold and the all club is well pleased with the support given their effort to raise funds. Colin McInnes was the winner of a suit in the first event.

List of students who were successful in Departmental Exams last June

The number in brackets immediately after the name of the subject, indicates the number of students who attempted the examination. That number does not in every case, indicate the number who studied the subject in class during the year, as some students drop subjects at the last moment, while others attempt examinations without having attended classes. Students who made 75 per cent. or over in any unit are placed at the top of the lists, and the marks placed in brackets after their names. All others who passed are arranged according to tests prepared by the Department of Education.

Art 1: (21)—Grant Clark (75), Stuart Campbell; Mildred Hawkins; Edith Lintley; Marjorie Lommatzsch; Gordon Lundgren; Mary McCliment; John Rutberg; Rhoda Scobbie; Frances Shaw; Marion Short; Douglas Smith; Mildred Ulrich; Hughena Warden; Margaret Sommerville; Dorothy Dixon; Marie Gonyea.

History 2: (35)—Edith Carruthers (85); Catherine Arme; Clista Davis; Mildred Hawkins; Marjorie Johnston; Mary McCliment; Blanche McFall; Noreen McPherson; Orville Roe; John Rutberg; Patricia Shaw; Douglas Smith; Lillian Ulrich; Hughena Warden; Robert Willard; Margaret Allan; Ila Elston; Mabel Gordon; Robert Gonyea; Hannah Clarkson.

History 3: (17)—Douglas Jamison; Marjorie Schenck; Margaret Sommerville; Eva Warden; Marie Clarkson; Harriet Gonyea; Helen Jamison; Lenore McLaggan; William Monkman; Gordon Myers; Dorothy Naylor.

History 4: (20)—Harry Beingsner (82); Harry Wismer (79); Ila Davis; Vern Witting; Fred Craig; Dorothy Dixon; Dorothy Hickman; Robert Lundgren; Olive Allan; Edna McPherson; Katherine McPherson; Evelyn Peterson; Laura Rebbe; Joyce Robson; Mabel Scott; Esa Tuttle; Donald Ulrich; Alice Watson.

Physics 1: (25)—John Rutberg (86); Catherine Arme; Stuart Campbell; Grant Clark; Clista Davis; Mildred Hawkins; Marjorie Lommatzsch; Mary McCliment; Blanche McFall; Noreen McPherson; Mary Olson; Verne Parson; Frances Shaw; Patricia Shaw; Marion Short; Douglas Smith; Hughena Warden; Robert Willard; Margaret Allan; Mabel Gordon.

Physics 2: (21)—Harry Wismer (90); Verne Witting (84); Donald Ulrich (76); Harry Beingsner; Charles Carson; Fred Craig; Marie Gonyea; Dorothy Hickman; Eileen Hill; Helen Jamison; Robert Lundgren; Katherine McPherson; Elmer Nelson; Laura Rebbe; Joyce Robson; Mabel Scott; Esa Tuttle.

Algebra 2: (33)—Stanley Shaw (82); Edith Carruthers (75); Catherine Arme; Hannah Clarkson; Clista Davis; Mildred Hawkins; Blanche McFall; Noreen McPherson; Mary Olson; Orville Roe; John Rutberg; Rhoda Scobbie; Frances Shaw; Douglas Smith; Mildred Ulrich; Viola Brown; Lloyd Jones; Lucille Matlock; Robert Parson; Marjorie Schenck; Eva Warden; William Weale.

Algebra 3: (22)—Mabel Scott (87); Harry Beingsner (83); Ila Davis (79); Vern Witting; Claude Bourque; Fred Craig; Dorothy Dixon; Robert Gonyea; Eileen Hill; Helen Jamison; Robert Lundgren; Olive Allan; Katherine McPherson; William Monkman; Elmer Nelson; Evelyn Peterson; Laura Rebbe; Esa Tuttle; Alice Watson.

Geometry 2: (38)—Lloyd Jones (84); Douglas Jamison (77); Catherine Arme; Stuart Campbell; Edith Carruthers; Hannah Clarkson; Mildred Hawkins; Blanche McFall; Noreen McPherson; Mary Olson; Orville Roe; John Rutberg; Rhoda Scobbie; Frances Shaw; Douglas Smith; Mildred Ulrich; Hughena Warden; Elmer Jones; Blanche Myers; Eva Warden; Marie Clarkson; Carson McKay; Laura Rebbe.

Geometry 3: (4)—Ila Davis; Olive Allan.

French 2: (21)—Edith Carruthers; Mary McCliment; Noreen McPherson; Rhoda Scobbie; Robert Willard; Mabel Gordon; Douglas Jamison; Ila

(Continued on Page 3)

Valley Yield is Making Increase

Turner Valley Royalties Has Increased Oil Revenue and Deliveries

Turner Valley at present is marketing more oil than at any time in the past five years. The increase is due to the end of August. This means a which has sold 62,870 barrels of oil up to the end of August. This means a total revenue of \$124,940 in less than three months from this well.

The present year started off badly as far as oil marketing was concerned. Oil deliveries during the first five months of 1936 were considerably below the monthly average in 1935. But at the present time with sales around the 100,000 barrel market monthly, the valley has "come back" to an extent entirely unforeseen.

The August, 1936, deliveries comprised 4,981 barrels of crude naphtha, 59,325 barrels of discolored crude naphtha and 1,768 barrels of crude oil delivered to the Imperial refinery and 32,375 barrels of crude and naphtha delivered to the Bell refinery, including 25,885 barrels delivered from the Turner Valley Royalties well. In July Turner Valley Royalties delivered 25,430 barrels, and in June 11, 556 barrels.

United Grain Growers LIMITED

A dividend at three per cent has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of United Grain Growers Limited, for the financial year ending July 31st, 1936.

Cheques will be mailed on September 15th, 1936, to shareholders of record at the close of business, July 31.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. S. Law,
President.

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
August 22nd, 1936.

Canadian Meat Habits Not Heavy

Consume Much Less Beef Than Australia and New Zealand; Why Not Eat More?

The average Canadian family uses three times as much milk as the average New Zealand family, but, on the other hand, it uses less butter and cheese and only about half as much meat.

Although the people of this somewhat cold northern country would really be expected to eat a good meal of meat, the average amount consumed per person is only 127 pounds a year, while the average used per person in New Zealand and Australia, both with balmy climates than Canada's, is 247 pounds and 213 pounds respectively. Our antipodean cousins should be good at heavy work and at sports that test the athlete's strength.

The above facts are taken from statistics published by the New Zealand government, which also show that New Zealanders butter their bread more thickly than do the people of Great Britain, Australia or Canada, but that when it comes to eating cheese our friends in Britain take first place. The average consumption there is 9½ pounds per year, as against 3½ in Canada.

We eat only half as much beef, relatively, as the people of Australia and New Zealand—though only a little less than those in Britain—and we eat only a fraction of the amount of mutton and lamb consumed in the southern Dominions, but Canadians are fond of pork, ham and bacon. We eat 75 pounds per person, as against 17 pounds in New Zealand, 19 pounds in Australia and 46 pounds in Britain. Canadians also have a taste for poultry and eat a good deal more than the New Zealanders.

Just how we compare in regard to potatoes and spinach the story does not tell.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Call in at the Advocate office if you are in arrears on your subscription. We will meet you half-way in clearing up your account.

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"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

MEMBER



1936

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CHARLES CLARK

Owner-Publisher

JASPER HIGHWAY

When the Louise-Jasper scenic highway is completed, it will serve as an enduring memorial of the governments which commenced it and carried it through to completion. Although still unfinished it is a triumph of engineering and of good workmanship, and will be one of the finest roads on the continent, linking the national parks and opening up a world of scenic grandeur to the traveller. The road rises to great heights apparently almost level with the glaciers across the valley. It circles round towering mountains and gleaming lakes and spans swift mountain streams. It has been described as unfolding to the eye "six Switzerlands in one." And the remarkable feature is the security of the road, its easy ascent and smooth curves, with few of the breath-taking hazards of many of our mountain highways.

Progress seems to have been very slow in the building, and the sooner it is completed, the sooner will Alberta be able to publicize this incomparable attraction. It is hoped that by the time it is ready for travel, the roads leading from the border will be more inviting than they are at present.

Anyone touring the national parks cannot fail to be impressed with the numbers of American cars on the road. These seem to exceed Canadian cars almost four to one, and indicate the value of the tourist trade to the province. Unfortunately, however, our American visitors, gather a very unfavorable impression from the roads which they must traverse before reaching the scenic points. They are bumped about near the border, enveloped in dust and their windshields are chipped or broken with flying stones. Their introduction to and their exit from Alberta is uncomfortable and unpleasant, and some travellers turn round utterly discouraged before ever reaching our good roads. It is a queer policy which leaves the threshold of our province so unimpressive and puts our guests through such an ordeal, before they attain the beauty and the glory of our mountain parks. It is the essence of pleasant relationship to create a favorable first impression.

After seeing the enduring type of work in progress on the Jasper highway, one feels that those who are constructing it must take great pride in their achievement and their association with such a project. It seems a great pity that the stimulus of such valuable work could not have been extended more largely to our unemployed by way of other necessary road building.

DISPOSAL OF CATTLE

There are many opinions expressed as to the best method of meeting the needs of stockmen of the province and it is the function of the press to present these viewpoints. One cattle dealer who has seen many crises come and go in Alberta, believes that the most important thing to be kept in mind is the permanence of the industry, and the preservation of that permanence.

Agreeing that it is a good plan to eliminate the poorer stock from the market through the proposed purchase and processing, he believes that ranchers and farmers should be secured in carrying over such stock as they would normally carry over.

This is an emergency year, requiring emergency assistance. It would be extremely short-sighted to put any man out of business, by obliging him to get rid of an unwarranted proportion of his stock this fall at forced sale prices. If it would be to his advantage and the advantage of the industry, to hold over stock for another year, he should have assurance of feed. By furnishing that assurance the governments can strengthen the industry and tide it over to an independent future.

In discussing the question of whether it would be better to move cattle to feed, or the feed to the cattle, under the free freight policy, it was believed that it would be more satisfactory to transport the cattle to the feed grounds. The uncertainty of the amount of feed required under our unpredictable winters, and the sudden emergencies which sometimes rise, would make it difficult to estimate feed requirements with any certainty. For that reason it seemed a better plan to move the stock to the feed.

The pasture situation has improved in the past month, and a favorable fall and mild winter would greatly minimize anticipated shortage. But it seems that the main thing to be considered is the continuance of the livestock industry, both on the farms and ranches. No extraordinary depletion of stocks and no sacrifice sales should be necessary.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The quintuplets received over 200,000 visitors in August.

The Advocate will be pleased to receive items for the local columns regarding visitors, entertainments, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc.

Too Much To Do

The complaint of the passengers on the Queen Mary that there was too much to do in the time at their disposal is a common one wherever one turns. With all the different methods of disposing of time that there were at the passengers' service it might not seem extraordinary if there were not an odd moment and in every walk of life, old and young alike, voicing the same plea. While undoubtedly it is a good thing to be fully occupied as opposed to the desperate case of those with time to kill, it seems a pity on the Queen Mary, as elsewhere, to have no time left to wonder over the unique position in which we sometimes find ourselves. Or is the sense of wonder, like many other gifts, fast being lost in this breathless age?—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Jack Miner Gives Views on Pests

1. Jack Miner does not believe in protecting hawks, owls and other vermin that steal chickens, while humanity is imprisoned for the same act.

2. Jack Miner does not believe in protecting hawks, owls, etc., that live on song and insectivorous bird life 365 days a year, and then imprison, fine or punish a child for committing the same act once a year.

3. Jack Miner does not believe in protecting hawks, owls, weasels, etc., that live on pheasants, partridge and quail 365 days in the year while sportsmen are fined, prosecuted or imprisoned for violating the game laws once a year.

4. Jack Miner does not believe in any State or Federal Government liberating upland game birds, at thousands of dollars expense, and protecting hawks, owls and other vermin that eat them up alive.

5. Jack Miner never uses the word "exterminate." He believes in control, whether it be animals, plant, insect or bird life, or even humanity; and he

DEBT LEGISLATION

Referring to the recent legislation regarding debt and interest, the Red Deer Advocate says:

"By the introduction of this legislation, the Premier is carrying out the mandate of the electors. The majority of the people of the province voted for him on his platform of the establishment of Social Credit and the delivery of the people of Alberta from the domination of the financial interests. With the extension of the Debt Adjustment Act and the reduction of interest rates, the Advocate has every sympathy. Undoubtedly there are cases where farmers take advantage of the Act to inflict hardship on their deserving creditors, yet on balance the Act has been a very real help to the farming industry of the province during the years of its operation. The Advocate much prefers an act such as the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act, under which a complete and final settlement is possible to the Debt Adjustment Act which simply postpones any settlement, but owing to present conditions in the farming industry, a Debt Adjustment Act is still necessary.

"Mr. Duggan's effort to have the Provincial Saving Certificates declared negotiable was voted down, but the government should take steps to redeem these securities at once. They are in an entirely different category from bonds, and many residents of the province have suffered needless hardship through the government's failure to redeem these certificates. Reduction of bond interest is something else again, but the certificates should be redeemed now. Notice could be given that certificates of certain numbers would be redeemed at a certain date. If that were done and the certificates made negotiable, the holders in need of funds could dispose of their holdings.

"Cutting interest rates has been one of the cardinal points of Mr. Aberhart's policy, and the bill to limit the rate of interest collectable on mortgages and other private debts to 5 per cent., and to treat all payments made on debts contracted prior to 1932 as payments of principal, marks another step along that road."

POOLING OUR RESOURCES

(From the High River Times)

A notice authorized by Sheep Creek municipality seeks to secure information as to the amount and nature of feed requirements in the municipality. This applies to needs of man and beast, and includes vegetable requirements in the fall for data. Such a notice emphasizes needs which are serious and widespread this year.

Although the possibilities of growth in gardens are not finished as yet, and there may be a greater supply in the country than seems likely, there is no question but there will be a real shortage of potatoes and other vegetables all over the district. There are reports of an absolute potato loss on some farms, and this amongst people whose gardens are ordinarily a source of ample supply. This condition in a more or less acute degree seems to be general except in the town itself.

In the town there is little excuse for any shortage as we have been blessed with unrestricted use of water, and warned of the need for attention to gardens. For the most part growth has been amazingly good, and as a result there promises to be abundance of vegetables to meet family needs, and probably a good surplus to divide with others.

It seems that this is the time for a gesture of friendliness to our country neighbors. We have plenty, they have little or nothing of the garden stuff necessary for balanced diet. It has been suggested that some of our service clubs might solve the problem of distribution in our little community along well organized lines, so that we might share our good fortune with those who have not. Many people in town would be glad to contribute surplus carrots, turnips, potatoes and so on, at some central depot, with the hope that country friends would accept the gesture as intended, and come along and help themselves.

Such a plan would have no relation to "relief." It has no more relation to relief than the passing of a pie or a batch of cookies across the backyard fence. It is merely a common neighborly act.

It is rarely that we have been confronted with such a combination of adversity as this year—poor crops, poor pastures, and no gardens. Probably the number of shortages in the usual country abundance have never been so many, nor buying power so cramped.

If there is any way in which one group of the community may assist another group, why not do it—and why not enter wholeheartedly into the spirit of giving and receiving. It is a temporary emergency affecting people of all sorts, and the whole situation may be reversed next year.

WHAT IS INTEREST?

What most debtors forget, of course, when they are condemning those who loaned them money to build a house, to buy a farm or start a business is that, had the creditor not loaned the money to them, he himself might have built a house, started a business or bought a farm with the money, from which he might reasonably hope to make some profit in one form or another. All work is performed in the hope of profit in one form or another, and when any man transforms his goods and services into money he expects to be able to reap a profit from it in some form.—Lethbridge Herald.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Premier Bracken having won two deferred elections will endeavor to carry on, although without a party majority in Legislature in Manitoba. That he will be able to do it for a session or two admits of little doubt, because the members do not want another election for a while and, outside of the Conservative sixteen, the opposition groups are lacking in cement, while the government has the cohesive power of patronage.

feels he has a right to his own opinion as much as any individual who thinks the animal, insect or bird kingdom should rule. If a man wants a hawk or owl sanctuary, or a weed garden, Jack Miner does not kick; but that is all he will ever have, because the place will be robbed of the more valuable things of life. Yet, if a person is raising chickens or other poultry, or if a person has a sanctuary where small song and insectivorous birds nest, or if he has a garden, the man must control and destroy the weeds and the undesirable.—Amherstburg Echo.

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- Has guests
- Goes away
- Has a party
- Has a fire
- Is ill
- Makes a speech
- Has a new baby
- Buys a business
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- Wins a prize
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- Holds a meeting
- Or takes part in any unusual event

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

World Wheat in Royal Bank Letter

Production and Consumption Balance
In Five Year Period

World supplies of wheat for the current season are the smallest in a decade. Production, excluding Russia and China, is tentatively placed at about 3,500 million bushels. Actual consumption during the past five years, on the other hand, has averaged 8,800 million bushels. In order to meet normal requirements during the coming year, heavy withdrawals will have to be made from existing stocks. These are still moderately above the average prior to the record crop of 1928, but were reduced during the past crop year by approximately 220 million bushels. Including stocks carried over, new crops and probable exports from the Soviet Union, total supplies for the coming year may be placed at about 3,950 million bushels, 250 million less than those available last year. The close balance between available supplies this year and ordinary demand is apparent.

Canada
During the crop year ended July 31 last, Canadian exports of wheat and flour accounted for more than 50 per cent. of the world shipments and amounted to 254 million bushels. The carry-over of Canadian wheat was reduced to 109 million bushels, against 203 million at the beginning of the crop year. Present stocks are the smallest reported in seven years. As a result of the reduced carry-over and the low yields caused by un-

HERE THERE IN PRESS WORLD

Tough Times

The writer during his life has seen tough times, especially in the nineties, but never have I seen or known of so many young men absolutely down and out, without any hope for the future, as during this depression.

The condition of these young men referred to is the lot of hundreds and thousands in this Dominion. Young men who should be fitting themselves for their life's work are using their energy in tramping about to get enough to keep body and soul together. All this, reader, in a land of plenty.

Youth today are the same as they were in the days of the young manhood of the older generation. But today's youth, when inspired by ambition, have such inspiration crushed by a damnable economic system.

As I rose to leave the office I said to myself: "Is it possible that Canada has come to a pass where promising youths have to live on raw vegetables?"—Northern Tribune.

favorable weather conditions, wheat supplies in Canada available for export this season will be the smallest in years, and with even normal export demand, stocks on hand on July 31, 1937, should be reduced to the level general prior to the bumper crops of 1927 and 1928.

United States
The total wheat crop in the United States this year is the fourth smallest in the last twenty years. Present estimates place the crop at 633 million bushels as compared with an average for the five years 1928-32 of 864 million bushels.

Europe
European wheat production is expected to be the smallest in several years. Important consumers such as France, Italy and Great Britain report prospects substantially lower than last year. Smaller crops are also indicated for Spain, Portugal and the Scandinavian countries. Reports from Germany are more favorable, the crop being placed at 184 million bushels against 172 million in 1935. The combined reduction in these importing countries may amount to as much as 125 million bushels.

In formation regarding the crop situation in the Soviet Union is still inconclusive. The harvest was reported to be about two-thirds complete on August 10, with yields varying from "spotty" to excellent. Conditions in the Ukraine have been good and yields there generally satisfactory. Shipments from the Soviet Union last season amounted to 30 million bushels against 3 million in 1934-35 and 27 million in 1933-34. For statistical purposes it may be assumed that shipments this year will probably be about as large as last.

Southern Hemisphere
Prospects in the Southern Hemisphere are still undefined. In the Argentine, weather conditions have been favorable and seeding is being pushed ahead. The higher prices prevailing for wheat in world markets have encouraged growers to expand operations, and it is expected that the total acreage sown to wheat will be larger than last year. Broomhall estimates 5,000,000 acres, putting the total at 19,760,000 acres as compared with 14,209,000 acres last year.

The Australian wheat acreage is placed at 12,400,000 acres, against 11,884,000 in 1935-36. Production last year was estimated at 142 million bushels as compared with a five-year average of 184 million bushels. The outlook for the crop has improved with good rains, and conditions are described as favorable. While crop estimates at this time are too early to be reliable a private estimate based on moisture conditions to date, places 1936 production at 150 million bushels. Should this estimate prove correct, Australian supplies including carryover would be somewhat smaller than for the 1935-36 season.

Pertinent Topics

(By H. C.)

(Continued from Front Page)

were to him.

Two new parties sprang into being, the dissentient Liberals under the leadership of Paul Gouin, a son of a former Liberal Premier, and the rest under Duplessis. When Taschereau resigned, Gouin quarreled with Duplessis, but most of his followers stood pat. Duplessis said nothing but his grin showed his pleasure in the realization that the dual leadership was gone. Gouin had had his revenge on Taschereau and was probably content to go back to the Liberals. He had no high blown ambition. A post in the museum would at one time have pleased him. He wrote asking for it. When the break occurred Taschereau published the letter.

It took a long time for change to come to the ancient province. It stood like a rock while all the rest of the world was undergoing metamorphosis. After every other province that had one had discarded its Legislative Council (provincial Senate) Quebec hung on to hers, but now that is to be changed. There is to be change all along the line, except in the matter of giving votes to women. Even this new government is not committed to so radical an experiment, although year by year when the subject was brought up in the Legislature the Opposition to it showed declining strength. It would not be surprising if some time or other that province will extend the franchise to women.

One of the great men of Quebec is now in eclipse—Henri Bourassa. He was for forty years a force to be reckoned with. He was a Nationalist—leader of the Nationalists. Laurier feared him, feared he might estrange that beloved province from him. According to Dafoe, he, during the war, did not think the Liberals should ask him to do anything that might throw Quebec into the hands of Bourassa. According to the same authority, this became an obsession with him. Bourassa stood ready to challenge anything Laurier might do for the Empire. Now Bourassa himself has changed. He took no part in the elections when some candidates for the Union Nationale were firing the heathen against the Empire and in favor of what he stood for in olden days, a separate state on the St. Lawrence.

He has mellowed with age. That fiery independent spirit that made him rebel against Laurier is not now so intense. He no longer fulminates against Downing St., but the agitation he started is still existent and candidates find it easy in some districts to get votes by accusing their opponents of imperialism, or of treachery to their race or creed. The new Premier did not talk that way himself, but many of his supporters did. Now that they are in, and invested with the responsibility of government, they will probably agree to soft-pedal, for there really is nothing further to be done politically in Quebec about Downing St., a race or religion, until another election comes on.

That will do for Quebec this week. We have discussed it at perhaps too great length, but what happens there is of major importance. That province is the key one. More than any other it decides elections in Canada and the rise and fall of governments. Therefore the mental attitude of the people of Quebec is of consequence to the rest of Canada. We could wish, if there were any utility in wishing, that the habitant was not so susceptible to the clamor of demagogues who prey upon his fears that his race and religion are threatened and that some ogre over in England is planning to drag his sons into foreign wars for the glory of Empire.

The third party in the United States is a union of the Townsend and Coughlin forces with the Share-the-Wealth organization bequeathed to the nation by Huey Long. It is too loose-jointed to be a real union. There were a few fractures that have not knit, but Lemke, the candidate, will make a showing at some one's expense. Will it be Roosevelt's or Landon's? It should be Roosevelt's for the joint programme is a spending one, more like Roosevelt's than Landon's. The President has done enough along that line to justify anyone, who believes in spending, voting for him. Now he finds a triumvirate outbidding him, or trying to. They only promise to spend money right and left. He has done it, is doing it, will continue to do it. Surely the people will not dethrone Father Bountiful for Father Coughlin and old Doc Townsend.

Mussolini and Hitler will be sorely disappointed if the Spanish crisis passes without giving them a chance to wade in. General Smuts is not the only one who suspects that Italy had something to do in bringing about the crisis. The Kamerun incident gave Hitler

Malnutrition Is Not From Poverty

British Writers Point to Inefficiency
of Homemakers and Foolish
Expenditures

Some time ago, the Federated Chamber of Commerce of the British Empire, was quoted as asserting that if Britain's millions were adequately fed they could absorb all the surpluses of the Dominions. The subject of malnutrition has been discussed with much energy in Britain, and it apparently is felt that if this condition exists it is not because of poverty, but of inattention and carelessness in expenditure. In addition to many articles, there are numerous letters in English papers bearing out this view.

Quoting from the London Morning Post, an East End doctor says: "In these days of good wages and allowances, the remedy is in the hands of the people. The idea is usually to buy the cheapest things for food to save money for smoking, cinemas, greyhound racing, beverages and clothes unsuitable to their station in life. A good housewife on the same amount of money has a clean house and healthy children, whereas a bad housewife has just the opposite."

Another letter from the Morning Post lays the reason for malnutrition to the inordinate amount of tinned food consumed by the working classes. "In France and Italy the mother of a family feeds her children on nourishing soups and vegetable containing all the necessary vitamins. But it is the exception in this country when even a professional cook knows how to make a really good vegetable soup. I know a case where the unfortunate breadwinner and children are fed from 'loose' pressed beef and tinned beans, enabling the wife to enjoy leisure for pictures and gossip. There seems little hope for the future generation when the children, who certainly cannot be taught cooking by their mothers, have only one lesson a week, and that optional, on this most necessary art."

A multitude of similar expressions of opinion leads to the belief that it is not poverty of resources, or governmental disregard which creates conditions of malnutrition among British children. The fault seems to lie in parental inefficiency and indifference.

a chance to tell the world that he was ready to plunge if given reasonable excuse. Such incidents were sure to happen in a country torn and distracted by civil war. Some units of the army, navy and air force of Spain joined the rebels, making confusion would not be tolerated, etc. He pro- voked confusion, yet Hitler talked of Spanish insults to Germany that fesses a desire for peace, but when he sees a fire he is there with the gaso- line.

The government of a country is in a bad fix when rebellion breaks out and a section of the army and navy joins the insurgents. The rebellion is over and is successful if all or most of the armed forces join it. Might may not be right but it is the determining factor in government. A minority opposition can become the government if it is able to clean out the Treasury benches by force. Cromwell did it once, but of course, he had force outside. Rebels who capture arsenals and win over regiments and battleships to their side at the very beginning have an excellent chance of making the enemy the rebels and becoming themselves the loyalists, for they have seized the instruments by which authority is asserted and rebellion suppressed. With success rebels become patriots and with failure, loyalists become rebels.

Lobbying at Washington became such a nuisance and scandal that after a Senate investigation anti-lobbying bills passed both houses. The plan was to make every lobbyist register and publish statements of receipts and expenditures. Before the close of the session the bills were dropped because they would apply to the Veterans' Association, Peace societies, farm organizations and the American Federation of Labor as well as the power and financial interests against whom the proposed legislation was directed. Fanny a Congress contemplating a general Act in the belief that it would not be general and retreating when it found that lobbying was desired by organizations which it was afraid to antagonize. It had to knuckle down to the Veterans' Association to the extent of two billion dollars; it had to meet demands of labor unions and farm organizations. If they wanted lobbying to continue unrestricted—and they are not yet satisfied with all they have got—why then lobbying must be allowed because the raiders may want to use it again. Congress would like to put a stop to the practice, but cannot. Some of the lobbies showed themselves strong enough to overpower it.

A correspondent wants to know the best way to prevent water coming in to the house. Now that's easy—Don't pay the water rate.

Examination Results

(Continued from Front Page)

Davis; Verne Almond; Charles Carson.

French 8: (10)—Maalfred Urdal, Vern Witting; Claude Bourque; Marie Clarkson; Harriet Gonyea; Robert Gonyea; Helen Jamison; Lenore McLaggan; William Monkman.

Latin 2: (10)—Harry Beingsner (84); Esa Tuttle (83); Harry Wismer (79); Claude Bourque; Eileen Hill; Helen Jamison; Lenore McLaggan; William Monkman; Donald Ulrich.

Latin 3: (3)—Evelyn Peterson; Katherine McPherson.

Literature 3: (25)—Margaret Allan; Ila Elston; Keith Fisher; Mabel Gordon; Douglas Jamison; Lloyd Jones; Robert Parslow; Stanley Shaw; Margaret Sommerville; Eva Warden; Marie Clarkson; Harriet Gonyea; Robert Gonyea; Carson McKay; Lenore McLaggan; Gordon Myers; Dorothy Naylor.

Literature 4: (26)—Harry Wismer (77); Katherine McPherson (75); Ila Davis; Vern Witting; Verne Almond; Harry Beingsner; Dorothy Dixon; Marie Gonyea; Eileen Hill; Robert Lundgren; Olive Allan; Evelyn Peterson; Laura Rebbe; Joyce Robson; Mabel Scott; Esa Tuttle; Alice Watson; William Weale.

Composition 4 (20)—Robert Lundgren (77); Maalfred Urdal; Vern Witting; Harry Beingsner; Claude Bourque; Dorothy Dixon; Eileen Hill; Olive Allan; Evelyn Peterson; Laura Rebbe; Joyce Robson; Mabel Scott; Esa Tuttle; Donald Ulrich; William Weale; Harry Wismer.

Composition 3: (20)—Harriet Gonyea (84); Marie Clarkson (78); Margaret Sommerville (77); Robert Gonyea (76); Viola Brown; Jean Christie; Ila Elston; Mabel Gordon; Douglas Jamison; Lloyd Jones; Eva Warden; Lenore McLaggan; William Monkman; Gordon Myers; Elmer Nelson.

Arithmetic (21)—Margaret Sommerville (93); Mabel Gordon (75); Ila Elston; Keith Fisher; Douglas Jamison; Elmer Jones; Stanley Shaw; Ila Davis; Verne Almond; Charles Carson; Marie Clarkson; Harriet Gonyea; Carson McKay; Lenore McLaggan; William Monkman; Gordon Myers; Ruth Peterson.

Geography (11)—Harry Wismer (90); Gordon Myers (82); Margaret Sommerville (76); Keith Fisher; Marjorie Schenck; Eva Warden; Marie Clarkson; Harriet Gonyea; Lenore McLaggan.

Chemistry 1: (31)—Margaret Sommerville (89); William Monkman (87); Ila Davis (86); Douglas Jamison (80); Ila Elston; Keith Fisher; Lloyd Jones; Elmer Jones; Blanche Myers; Stanley Shaw; Verne Almond; Marie Clarkson; Dorothy Cowell; Harriet Gonyea; Robert Gonyea; Eileen Hill; Helen Jamison; Carson McKay; Lenore McLaggan; Gordon Myers; Dorothy Naylor; Elmer Nelson; Laurine Thoman; Alice Watson; William Weale.

Chemistry 2: (16)—Harry Wismer (87); Vern Witting (83); Harry Beingsner (81); Evelyn Peterson (76); Claude Bourque; Charles Carson; Fred Craig; Dorothy Dixon; Eileen Hill; Robert Lundgren; Laura Rebbe; Joyce Robson; Mabel Scott; Donald Ulrich.

Trigonometry (24)—Ila Davis (97); Harry Beingsner (97); Harry Wismer (92); Mabel Scott (92); Katherine McPherson (84); Evelyn Peterson (78); Olive Allan (78); Eileen Hill (75); Maalfred Urdal; Vern Witting; Fred Craig; Dorothy Dixon; Helen Jamison; Robert Lundgren; Elmer Nelson; Ruth Peterson; Laura Rebbe; Joyce Robson; Esa Tuttle; Donald Ulrich.

Biology (9)—Marie Gonyea; Dorothy Hickman; Olive Allan; Katherine McPherson; Gordon Myers; Dorothy Naylor.

The following units were not taught but examinations were passed as indicated:

Agriculture 1—Margaret Sommerville; Alice Watson.
Agriculture 2—Olive Allan.
History of Literature—Dorothy Dixon.

The age-old worry of English farmers—the curing of their hay in the brief intervals between frequent rains—is now being solved by the application of scientific methods. A demonstration at Ponthill Bishop, Wiltshire, Eng., of artificial grass drying was attended by over two thousand people.

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CATTLE—White Cow, 6 years, to freshen Oct. 1st; Black Cow, 6 years, to freshen Oct. 2nd; Holstein Cow, to freshen in November; Ayrshire Cow, 8 years, been fresh 6 weeks; Red Cow, white-faced, 7 years, been fresh 8 weeks; Red Cow, 3 years, milking; Holstein Cow, 9 years, milking; 2 Yearling Steers; Steer Calf, 8 months; 2 Heifers 8 months; 3 Fat Calves.

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MACHINERY—10 ft. McCormick Disc, in good shape; 8 ft. Out-throw Disc Harrow; 3¼ John Deere Truck Wagon Gear, new; 16-barrel Wooden Water-Tank; Tank Pump and 16 ft. of Hose; 3¼ Adams Wagon Gear with 125 bushel Grain Tank; 2 McCormick 3¼ Wagon Gears with Rack and Box; 3¼ Chatham Wagon Gear; 4-section Lever Harrow; 3-section Lever Harrow; 2-section Diamond Harrow; 3-bottom John Deere Disc Plow; Set Steel Shoe Massey Harris Bob Sled, new; Grain Picker; Democrat; Jumper Sled; 1½ h.p. I.H.C. Gas Engine; Model T Ford Light Delivery Truck.

MISCELLANEOUS—Two 20-rod Rolls of 32 in. Woven Wire; 3 80-rod Rolls of 4-point Barb Wire; Assortment of Douletrees, Singletrees, Forks, Chains, Bars, Shovels, etc.; Assortment of Wrenches and all kinds of Carpenter Tools.

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ANGLICAN CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, 13th Sept. marks the opening of St. Aldhelm's church S.S. in a meeting to be held in the basement at 12:15 noon. This assembly will be preceded by Holy Communion in the church at 11 a.m. and the day will conclude with evensong at 7.30 p.m.

Harvest Thanksgiving will be held in St. John's church, Lomond, at 3 p.m. Sunday 13th Sept., the subject of the discourse will be "Fewer Labourers," and the good old Harvest hymns will be sung.

TAG DAY

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19th

IN AID OF the CANCER FUND

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GRAIN TRADE

And MINIMUM PRICE

The Western Producer in its issue of September 3rd, referring to the decision of the government in regard to the minimum price for wheat and its reception by Western farmers, says:

"To them and to many of those whom they elected it must have come as a cruel disillusionment to find that their government chose to LISTEN AND BE GUIDED BY THE GRAIN TRADE and other reactionary elements in their midst while refusing even to acknowledge the submissions of organized agriculture."

The implication that the grain trade or any section of it has at any time made representations to the Government, or to the Canadian Wheat Board, or has tendered advice to those bodies, relative to the establishment of the minimum price for wheat at 87½ cents per bushel or any other figure, IS ABSOLUTELY FALSE.

The interests of wheat producers and of the grain trade are identical in regard to grain prices. The prosperity of the grain trade in Canada is bound up with the prosperity of producers. It has no interest in keeping prices down. The figure at which the minimum price should be set is a matter to be decided by the Government having in view the loss which it might be prepared to sustain in the event of a decline in world wheat values. The grain trade has repeatedly stated its belief that producers must be assisted to overcome the adverse conditions resulting from drought and excessively low prices. But it has been opposed to attempts to fix the price at which Canadian grain should be offered in the export markets or to hold Canadian wheat at prices above its relative value in world markets because such attempts must result in (a) loss of markets and diminution of sales, (b) the creation of burdensome surpluses, (c) eventual loss both to producers and taxpayers, and (d) encouragement of uneconomic and high-cost production by our competitors.

In the continuance of the open market for grain and the preservation of every available channel through which Canadian grain can be sold are to be found a guarantee of the best returns to Canadian producers. To maintain such returns is as much the desire and interest of the grain trade as of the producers themselves.

There is room for honest difference of opinion as to what the minimum price should be. But there is no justification for false imputations of motive and act.

Local Line Elevators

Costs of War in Canada's Future

The Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge which was recently unveiled by His Majesty, King Edward, bears the names of 11,285 Canadians who were killed in action in France, but whose final resting places are unknown.

More than five times that number of Canadians were killed during the Great War. The actual number was 59,544. There were 138,166 wounded and 34,784 non-fatally injured, making a total of 239,494 casualties.

That was a heavy price to pay in man power for a country of so small a population as Canada. Nor does it tell the whole story. There was the aftermath of sickness and death, agony and wretchedness. During the period of hostilities, however, every second man who crossed the English Channel to France was killed, wounded or injured. The chance that he would come back to Canada physically fit was not fifty-fifty.

The financial cost is another side. In 1930 it was estimated that the total increase in the national debt of two billions between 1914 and 1930 was attributed entirely to the war. Under the heading "war and demobilization" Canada spent \$1,696,000 and in the fiscal year 1936 alone, the amount of money required for war pensions amounted to eleven per cent. of the Dominion revenues while the care of returned soldiers took another three per cent. The two items together required one-seventh of the total monies received in the year by the Dominion.

Stricter Exams For Car Drivers

The Imperial Oil Reviews says:

"Before man is allowed to operate as locomotive engineer, captain of a vessel, pilot of an aeroplane, driver of a street car, a motor coach or of a transport truck, he must be thoroughly trained to handle his vehicle expertly under all circumstances. Also, his sense of responsibility is developed to an acute degree. He learns all the rules written and implied, so well that obedience to them becomes second nature. If these men were not so trained and disciplined, if they were allowed to operate their conveyances regardless of their fitness to do so, the great travelling public would not set forth so blithely and nonchalantly on its multifarious journeys. Old people and little children would not be confidently riding trolleys and ferries. Bread-winners would hesitate to commute on the suburban special or motor coach. And their fears would be justified."

If the public felt that the engineer of a locomotive had as little training as a young person who has been tested for an automobile permit, they would hesitate about entering a railway train. And a railway train runs on fixed tracks and has an elaborate system of signals and safety devices.

While we doubt that young people have a much higher percentage of accidents than drivers of years' experience, we do believe that it is the lack of adequate test and instruction when young which are the cause of so many accidents in later life. People are not made acquainted with the highway codes and of other matters, and their early omissions are not rectified. If it were sufficiently impressed on young drivers that high speed is deadly, we would not read of so many fatalities due to turning corners too fast or crashing into obstacles while going at 60 to 70 miles an hour.

Do you know any personal news items? Why not phone them in to 36 or drop them at the Advocate office on your way down town. It will be appreciated.

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LADIES'
New Fall and Winter
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Smart-styled and lovely fur collar trim

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Only United Front Against Fascism

Hesitation and Retreats Have Served to Strengthen Fascists and Endanger Nations

The one solution that must be fatal to freedom and to European civilization is a Fascism imposed by Moorish bayonets in the interests of the soldiery, the landlords.

If Downing Street decidedly and the British Government reluctantly chose neutrality, the final consideration that determined them was certainly the haunting fear of war. So it has been in all the phases of the struggle of Democracy and the League with Fascism.

The German Social Democrats shrunk from the horror of civil war which their opponents willingly risked. If the League was passive over Manchuria and ineffective over Abyssinia, again it was because many of those who were its sincere supporters shrunk from any measure that involved this risk.

Incessant Retreat

And these are only the more salient phases of an incessant retreat. It is the groups in the community who are normally the wisest and the most humane for whom this scruple is an imperious instinct. On them the interested groups, moved by other motives, can always fall back. And so by our invariable retreats we make the danger that we dread. Fascism, now an international coalition, has grown by our hesitations incomparably more formidable than it was in its origins. Trading on our timidity and our disunion, it has evolved a swift and daring technique of action to which we oppose no common strategy of defence. Immune from effective resistance, it will at last provoke one of us, in sheer self-preservation, to a war that unity and courage might have prevented.

The one expedient that may save us still is the formation of a firm defensive bond, an International People's Front, that must include our country (Britain) with France and the Soviet Union. To talk of such a grouping while the present Government sits in the seat of impotence would be mockery. The first step, if we would save anything of our menaced democratic civilization, is to form in this country a people's Front.—Exchange.

INTERESTING ITEMS

It was a Pennsylvania Dutchman who went to Niagara on business, and his host took him out for a walk. Presently they came to the great Falls but the Dutchman said nothing. "Well?" said his host; "ain't it a wonderful sight?" "Ain't vot a wonderful sight?" replied the Dutchman. "Why that vast body of water pouring over the great precipice!" "Vell," said the Dutchman, "vot's to hinder it?"

No Outside Enemies

Things may be bad in the west, but they might be worse. As a gallant old western gentleman remarked in a recent letter to an Edmonton friend: "I always comfort myself that our difficulties and problems in Canada are as a molehill to a mountain compared with those of the European countries. Canada's problems are chiefly her own. They are not imposed by potential enemies. Frontiers here do not define racial animosities. For this, Canadians may well be thankful."

It is often said that difficulties build up character. A greater truth is that difficulties bring out character. Southern Albertans are simply proving that many of them have built character on such a sound foundation that it will not be shaken by adversities. They will win out.—Provost News.

WANTED

WANTED — Good, clean girl for general housework. Enquire at Advocate office. 37-11-c

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. D. McCliment and family wish to thank their friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness during Mr. McCliment's long illness, and for the sympathy and help rendered at the time of their bereavement. It is deeply appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

Lord Tweedsmuir Commends Militia

The Man Not the Machine That Counts in Real National Defence

During his address at the Alberta Military Institute, Calgary, the Governor General of Canada touched upon matters of national defence.

From the newspaper reports of recent date, the Governor-General had gained the impression it was not very safe for a newcomer to offer any observations on Canada's defence, and some remarks along this line might be very inappropriate for the Governor-General to make.

But Lord Tweedsmuir felt he could say three things without impropriety.

Optimism Ill-Founded
First, optimism that was felt at the end of the Great War proved to be ill-founded, and the hope of perpetual peace had been dashed.

"We still have a long way to travel to get that," the Governor-General continued. Today no country could be without a defence policy or an organization for defence. He recalled Cromwell's advice: "Trust in God and keep your powder dry."

Secondly, Lord Tweedsmuir believed that Canada and Britain were much alike, insofar as they were both unimpaired nations and both martial nations. They were not interested in military paraphernalia for its own sake. Yet at various times in her history, such as the war of 1812—Canada had shown herself to be "quick off the mark." Britain also had always risen to needs of crises. Nevertheless, the people were apt to think of other things besides defence, and had no admiration, as had some nations, for the trappings of war.

"Britain and Canada must have small defence forces," the Governor-General went on. "We cannot afford a large force but we must have a small efficient force capable of rapid expansion. You are right in principle now, you have a small, efficient force."

Canada's requirement is a force of high quality, fully-equipped and highly trained.

In the third case, Lord Tweedsmuir said he had always been interested in defence matters. As commander-in-chief he had seen a great deal of the Canadian Militia.

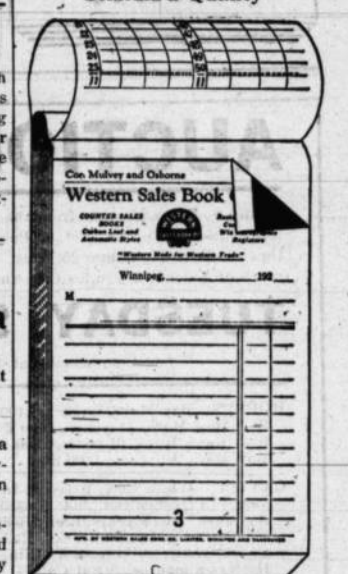
"Allow me to say," he continued, "that I have been enormously impressed with one thing—the admirable public spirit and keenness found in it. You are not simply provided with funds but you make the best of it."

Officers give their time and often from their own resources to aid in its development. I have observed the unselfish devotion of officers to their units in improving their efficiency. That is a spirit you cannot praise too highly.

United Farmers of Saskatchewan are urging \$1.12 as a set wheat price. It has been rumored that restoration of the \$2000 indemnity for legislative members may come up at the next session.

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PHONE 36

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Harmful poisons go into the body, and you feel sore, sunk and the world looks punk.

A more bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless and gentle, they make the bile flow freely. They do the work of oil and but have no oil or mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stubbornly refuse anything else. No.

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1 show only, 8:30 p.m.

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—AND—

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